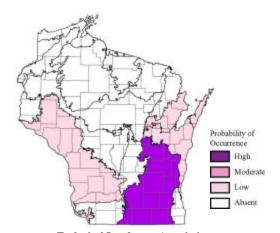
Redhead (Aythya americana)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	4
State threats:	4
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	2
Global threats:	4
Global population trend:	2
Mean Risk Score:	3.1
Area of importance:	2

^{*} Please see the <u>Description of Vertebrate Species</u> <u>Summaries (Section 3.1.1)</u> for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range ma

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Emergent marsh
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Lake Michigan
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Submergent marsh
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Emergent marsh
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Lake Michigan
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Submergent marsh
Southeast Glacial Plains	Emergent marsh
Southeast Glacial Plains	Emergent marsh - wild rice
Southeast Glacial Plains	Submergent marsh
Western Coulee and Ridges	Emergent marsh
Western Coulee and Ridges	Emergent marsh - wild rice
Western Coulee and Ridges	Submergent marsh

Threats and Issues

- Loss and degradation of deep water marshes in East-Central Wisconsin.
- Carp and other invasive exotic wetland species are a threat to the health of the aquatic ecosystems that Redheads use for breeding and migration.
- Lead from shotshellls has historically been a source of mortality.
- Redheads are sensitive to disturbance during migration on staging areas.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Continue to restore and manage deep water marsh complexes within the greater Horicon Marsh area in east-central Wisconsin.
- Work to control the spread of invasives in these ecosystems including the use of drawdowns and other water level management techniques to control invasive species.
- Research and develop methods to restore submergent aquatic beds in large shallow-water lakes.